

Quiet home invaded by police

WINTHROP, Mass. (AP) — At 10 a.m. Wednesday, Bill Pine recalled, he was upstairs asleep. His wife, Phyllis, was in the bathroom getting dressed and their 13-year-old daughter, home sick from school, was downstairs watching television.

Mrs. Pine looked out the window of their single-family house and saw a man running down the driveway headed for the front door.

Melody went to open it but never got a chance, her mother said Saturday. The glass and wood shattered in the front door and back door. And suddenly 15 men in street clothes were standing in the living room with drawn guns.

The men turned out to be police who had mistaken the Pine's home for another address where they later found an alleged drug factory.

The state police, who led the raid, have declined comment on the incident involving the Pines but have promised a

statement Monday. Local and federal agents also have declined comment, but the Pines recall their 15 minutes at gunpoint with fear and anger.

"Oh, my God, they've come to kill us," Mrs. Pine remembered saying as she spoke of the incident Saturday. Mother and daughter were pushed onto a couch and five men raced toward the staircase.

Pine, 38, who works nights in a print shop, was awakened by his daughter's screams. He gave this account:

"I sat up in bed and there was a gun at my head, and I heard someone say, 'Don't move.'"

"I saw the man's eyes and the gun, and all I could think of was the mass killings by the Manson gang in California."

"I jumped up anyway and was pushed into the other bedroom and pinned against the window with my back to the intruders. Now I was fully awake and knew there were five to eight guns

pointed at my back.

"Someone asked me what my name was, and I replied 'Bill.' Three times I asked them who they were and what was going on."

"The confrontation lasted about 15 minutes, then I sensed things began to relax. I turned around and there was surprise on their faces. They went into full retreat. I heard someone downstairs say 'State Police.' My fear turned to rage."

Pine trailed the police downstairs and followed them outside in his undershorts, demanding an explanation.

By that time police had found the house they were after — the one next door on the quiet residential street, lined with one-family homes and apartment buildings.

Pine said that one Boston policeman came back and commented, "Look, I'm sorry we made a mistake."

Pine also said he was told by one

officer that "two of the undercover men were rookies and a little gung-ho. They started before they should have."

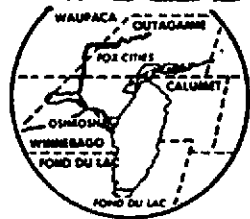
When police officially announced the raid, they said it capped a 2½-month investigation. They said they arrested Jean Cataldo of Winthrop; James DiStefano, 29, of Malden, and Thomas Bradford, 30, of Wells, Maine, on a variety of drug charges, seized \$50,000 worth of heroin and broke up a heroin processing plant that was doing \$1 million a year business.

Conducting the raid were federal narcotics agents, state police and officers from six local police departments.

Mrs. Pine, 38, said she wanted to talk about the incident to expose actions that reminded her of police state dealings where "might makes right."

She said, "It's unbelievable how they can investigate a case for 2½ months and then knock down the wrong door."

SUNDAY Post-Crescent



Sunday, January 14, 1973

136 Pages

35 Cents

Talks adjourn with no indication of progress

PARIS (AP) — Henry A. Kissinger closed out six days of peace talks with Hanoi's Le Duc Tho and flew to Florida Saturday to report to President Nixon. He called the talks useful and the North Vietnamese said progress had been made. But neither indicated how near an agreement might be.

Kissinger, Nixon's top foreign policy aide, said it now is up to the President "to decide what next step should be taken to speed a peace of justice and conciliation."

In a departure statement at Orly Airport, Kissinger said he will remain in close touch "through our usual channel" with Tho, the North Vietnamese Politburo member who heads the Hanoi negotiating team.

"In the meantime," he added, "Ambassador Sullivan is staying here to continue his negotiations with Vice Minister Nguyen Co Thach on technical matters. Special adviser Le Duc Tho is also remaining in Paris."

The Florida White House, where Nixon was spending the weekend, said William Sullivan, deputy assistant secretary of state, will resume the nuts-andbolts technical talks Monday in Paris. But spokesmen declined to say when — or whether — Tho and Kissinger might resume their direct top-level negotiations.

Kissinger refused to answer questions. His brief departure statement recalled to observers in Paris the one he

made here a month ago, when the earlier round of secret talks was suspended.

That suspension led within a few days to the massive and unprecedented American bombing raids against the North Vietnamese heartland, including its capital of Hanoi and its chief port of Haiphong.

The North Vietnamese also refused to elaborate on their statement that the negotiations "have made progress." The statement added only that the technical experts would take up their work Monday in a Communist-owned villa in suburban Gif sur Yvette.

Premier Olaf Palme of Sweden, who met with Hanoi's permanent Paris negotiator Xuan Thuy on Friday night, said Kissinger's description of the latest talks as useful was "not in contradiction

with the impression I got last night." Palme has been a frequent critic of U.S. Vietnam policy.

The villa also has been the site for some of last week's 35 hours of bargaining between Tho and Kissinger. The two top negotiators held their longest and largest session Saturday in what speculation had billed as an approaching climax to their four-year-old search for an end to the Vietnam war.

Kissinger, Tho, and an unusually large number of their aides conferred for 7½ hours in the Saturday session.

Kissinger summoned a U.S. Embassy photographer to the meeting in an American-owned villa in suburban St. Nomla Breteche, leading to speculation that an official photograph of the final session may have been taken. Other

photographers and newsmen were barred from the villa, on the edge of an icebound golf course. The embassy photographer was ordered to say nothing about what he saw or did in the villa.

Kissinger's return was announced by the Florida White House. Nixon's press secretary, Ronald L. Ziegler, refused to indicate whether the talks had made any progress but he stressed the unusual length of the sessions last week.

The White House added that Gen. Alexander M. Haig Jr., was summoned from Washington to Florida. Haig was Kissinger's top aide for four years and has been a chief liaison man between Nixon and President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam.

As the long Paris negotiations went through the final day of this round, U.S. B52 bombers attacked enemy supply dumps and other targets near the North Vietnamese port city of Vinh.

Radio Hanoi charged the planes were "carpet bombing" populated areas and accused Nixon of ordering reconnaissance flights over the Hanoi and Haiphong areas "in preparation for new acts of war."

Kissinger flew into Paris Jan. 7, calling this round of talks with Tho "one more major effort" to reach a settlement with North Vietnam.

The Presidential security adviser and the Hanoi Politburo member broke off the previous round of their secret talks on Dec. 13.

Husband has changed, wife granted divorce

VANCOUVER, B.C. (AP) — A Vancouver woman has obtained a divorce in British Columbia Supreme Court on grounds of mental anguish because her husband was undergoing a change of sex.

The uncontested divorce was sought for Muriel Jean O'Gorman on grounds

that her husband, Paul Michael, also known as Stacy Nina, was undergoing a sex change, had received treatment including administration of hormone preparations and had acquired secondary female sexual characteristics.

The couple was married in 1966 in England.

Miss Neenah-Menasha crowned



Pamela Choudoir, Miss Neenah-Menasha

NEENAH — After making her triumphant, but tearful, walk down the brilliantly lit runway at Armstrong Civic Auditorium Saturday night, Miss Pamela Choudoir, this year's Miss Neenah-Menasha took her place on the queen's throne in acceptance of the honor bestowed upon her.

The walk followed transfer of the crown from last year's winner, Margaret Ruhe of Menasha, and climaxed long weeks of study and training under the direction of Ken Anderson, production director, and through the sponsorship of the Neenah-Menasha Jaycees.

To win the coveted title, Miss Choudoir combined beauty, poise and talent, as shown in her singing of "I Am Woman."

Not overlooked in the glamour and excitement of the second annual Miss Neenah-Menasha Pageant was the naming of Miss Kay Kissinger, Miss Congeniality. She was awarded the honor because of the kindness and consideration she showed for her fellow

contestants and all those who participated in the pageant.

The queen, 20-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Choudoir, 1394 Dunning St., Menasha, who sang the Helen Reddy song, "I Am Woman," to help her capture the crown, is a 1970 graduate of Beloit Catholic High School, Beloit. She plans to continue her education in the fields of journalism and communications. The new Miss Neenah-Menasha is five foot, seven inches tall, has green eyes and brown hair.

Theme for this year's pageant was, "Encore '73." The pageant show was written by Tom Gollnick, general chairman. Bill Heidke was technical director.

The show was emceed by Miss Sharon Singstock, a former Miss Wisconsin from Oshkosh. Making special appearances were Miss Vicci Martin, Miss Fond du Lac; Miss Karen McDiarmid, Miss Green Bay; Miss Sue Nitzel, Miss Oshkosh; Jerry Bachus, pageant vocalist and Tracey Conger, Little Miss Wisconsin.

Phase 3 meant to extend inflation fight

By BILL NEIKIRK

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Phase 2 is dead, a victim of President Nixon's distaste for mandatory wage-price controls, a changing national economy and high food prices.

In the opinion of those who managed it for 14 months, it worked reasonably well in keeping a lid on wage and price boosts without massive, detailed interference with the economy.

But there aren't a lot of mourners for Phase 2 around, except those who will be losing their jobs because of a trimming of the government bureaucracy.

For consumers, the mandatory wage-price system was complex. It was hard to tell whether a price increase posted by a store was legal or illegal. Union men criticized it as unfair, saying it restrained wage boosts, but not prices.

In the business community, the feeling about controls was mixed. Some

liked the security of them. Others were irritated by the increasing delays in getting price boosts approved and by restraints on their profit margins.

In place of the mandatory Phase 2 wage-price control system, Nixon established voluntary wage-price standards for most of the economy last Thursday. Controls were kept in the food, health and construction industries.

Phase 3 is a lot like Phase 2. The standards for wage and price increases are similar, only they are voluntary. The President wants business and labor to determine for themselves whether they are in violation of the standards.

If anybody gets out of line, he says, they risk the chance of getting clobbered with a government order rolling back their wage or price boost.

As Treasury Secretary George P. Shultz described it, it is a way of keeping wage-price behavior in line with a "stick

in the closet." The club is the threat of government legal action.

When President Nixon started all this on Aug. 15, 1971, with a dramatic freeze on wages, prices and rents for 90 days, he declared that he was determined to break the back of inflation.

With the freeze and Phase 2, as the 14 months of the controls following the freeze was named, the back of inflation has been bent, but not broken.

The announced goal of Phase 2 was to reduce the rate of rise in over-all prices by 2.5 per cent by the end of 1972. This would have been about half the rate of 1971.

The 4 rate of inflation was about 3.5 per cent at the end of 1972, as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Food prices have plagued the program from the start. Were it not for food, the 1972 goal might have been met.

The administration in Phase 3 is trying to tackle the food price problem

with sweeping new measures to increase supplies. From the start of the control program, raw farm products have been exempt from price controls while demand has gone up.

The Wholesale Price Index shows what has happened to the price of food products at the farm levels. Since Phase 2 began, farm products, processed foods and feeds have gone up 14.7 per cent compared with 3.5 per cent for industrial commodities.

At the consumer level, food prices went up 3.5 per cent in the year before Nixon announced the freeze and 1.7 per cent during the freeze. But since Nov. 14, 1971, the first day of Phase 2, consumer food prices have gone up 5.4 per cent.

All consumer prices have averaged 3.5 per cent in Phase 2. During the freeze, they went up 1.9 per cent. In the 12 months before the freeze, the rise was 4.4 per cent.



Happy introduction

Reactions range from quizzical to gleeful as youngsters in a remote Jamaican village watch television for the first time. Their school in Jamaica's Blue Mountains was one of several areas visited by a team that showed "Sesame Street" segments via mobile video cassette units. The project was developed by Harvard University, Jamaican educational officials and Children's Television Workshop, creator and producer of the children's educational series. (AP Wirephoto)

Equal education cited as need

WASHINGTON (AP) — A special Senate committee said Saturday an extreme racial and economic segregation of schools in this country is mutilating the spirit of millions of poor and minority children.

Schools attempting to remedy the consequences—vastly unequal educational opportunities—are hamstrung by their worst money pinch since the depression, the committee said.

In a 440-page report culminating three years of hearings, the committee called for a national commitment to socio-economic and racial integration beginning in the earliest grades and for greatly expanded federal aid to schools.

"The fact is that education in this country is still for the most part segregated by race, economic and social class," said the Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity.

"By any reasonable measure, except in the 11 Southern states, we have hardly begun the task of eliminating the segregation of minority group and disadvantaged students in our nation."

In this conclusion, the committee confirmed a controversial opinion by Sen. John Stennis, D-Miss., in 1970 that the North was being left off the hook while the South was made to pay penance for its past racial injustices. In the ensuing furor, the Senate established the committee to determine the status of educational equality.

The committee was unequivocal in its endorsement of racial and economic

integration, including a cautious use of busing as one tool to achieve it. It also was plain-spoken in saying such integration is far from today's reality.

Committee Chairman Walter Mondale, D-Minn., said "We are mutilating the spirits of millions of American children every day and it is surely a sin," Mondale said.

The committee noted the rising tide of protests from parents in the North as courts unravel subtle forms of illegal segregation and order an end to the separation of the races.

The committee cited three principal, interrelated causes of unequal education in the United States. These are: a severe economic and racial segregation of most students outside of the South; an unfair labeling of students by background rather than by their ability or potential which almost insures their failure, and what the panel called a spectacularly inequitable distribution of funds which usually guarantees that poor children attend poor schools and rich students attend rich ones.

Continued on Page 2

INSIDE

Faith healers say it works.
View Magazine

Airport security comes to Oshkosh
B-1

and more...

Arts page E- 8
Building page E- 7
Business news C-12
Editorials A-10
Outdoor page E- 5
Sports D- 1
Stocks-markets C-14
TV log Showtime
Vital statistics B- 5
Weather map B- 3
Women's news C- 1

Mild

Variable cloudiness, high today in the 30s with a low tonight in the 20s. High Monday in low 40s.
Weather map on B-8

Continued on Page 2

Conditions for amnesty

One of the problems during the last few years has been the wide difference in decisions on applications for conscientious objector status. To a large extent the result has appeared to depend largely upon the personal point of view of individual members of draft boards and it certainly has not been consistent across the country. This means that for some young men the difference between their working two years in a mental hospital or fleeing to Canada — or serving in Vietnam — was almost entirely the result of where they lived. In recent months, especially, there has been a tendency on some boards and in some courts to find conscientious qualifications easier than in other years.

There is no real way of determining exactly which draft evaders simply didn't want to endure the hardship and danger of war, which sincerely opposed fighting for religious or ethical reasons, and those who believed that their opposition to American war policies was really a high and difficult form of patriotism. Arguments that amnesty would make a mockery of the suffering and deaths of those who served and their relatives or survivors make little sense — if there is mockery the officials in Washington caused that. Taking the hard line will bring back no dead heroes and in any case will be dropped in future years when emotions change.

The honorable course is to provide for universal amnesty of those who opposed the war and who refused to serve in the armed forces if they then serve their nation in one of the myriad of ways the country can use them — with the seriously ill physically, mentally or emotionally, the very poor, the addicts, the imprisoned.

This is a large nation and in comparison with most others, largely uncorrupted, wealthy and inhabited by the honest and sincere. Those draft evaders who feel they have managed to get away with something we can live with and absorb. Biblically speaking, they have their reward. Those who are idealistic and embued with visions of what this nation and world could be, we need.

Heroin use declining?

"No one wants to go out on a limb and say we've licked it because tomorrow it could go back to where it was. But I can tell you that it's getting a little paranoid out there in the street."

Andrew Maloney, head of the Federal office on narcotics and drug abuse in New York, was talking about heroin addiction and use. From a number of indications, heroin sales are not currently on the increase in New York and the opposite may even be true.

Some of the drug rehabilitation programs have empty beds. The methadone-maintenance program still has a long waiting list but applicants now must wait only a few weeks rather than six months. The percentage of prisoners in detoxification facilities declined from 43.3 last May to 32.9 in October. The average age of those dying from narcotics abuse has increased from 23 to almost 26. Narcotics officials insist that the supply of heroin is being cut back due to the arrests and seizures in foreign countries and that what is available is of poor quality and small potency. The signs suggest that young people in New York at least are pulling back from the use of heroin.

But this is not necessarily an advantage. The still controversial and popular methadone-maintenance program obviously switches addicts to dependence upon simply a different drug, one that is as addictive and lethal as heroin. However, within the program the use of the drug is carefully monitored. The streets sales are the questionable ones.

More than that, however, former users of heroin or those who might be expected to get on the stuff may merely be turning to other narcotics and dangerous drugs. According to some former addicts now working in programs among young New Yorkers, it isn't sharp anymore to be a junkie, that is someone on heroin. "If you want to hang out, you've got to move with the fad," explains one, pointing out what is believed to be the increased use of cocaine. Others seem to be turning to barbituates and alcohol. National Review even ran an approving note recently that students at Yale were back on beer! There has been increasing criticism of what is called the "unregulated and slipshod" dispensing of more than a dozen different varieties of tranquilizers in correctional institutions.

Any estimates of drug abuse have to be considered in the light of who makes the guess and or even compiles the statistics. Law enforcement officials, especially those connected with the Federal drug agency, have stubbornly insisted over the decades that stiff prohibition was the answer. Obviously there is bound to be less use of heroin if there is less heroin available. Undoubtedly some of the crack-downs and international cooperative investigations have successfully influenced the current drop-off in heroin use in New York.

But others who work with addicts as well as in programs aimed at preventing drug abuse are not quite so optimistic. "There's no panic among the addict population," said one in pointing out that there is plenty of methadone around. James Murphy, a former addict and now an officer of Odyssey House, a drug free program, warns of a new breed of sophisticated young polydrug abusers who even study pharmacology to justify the way they use drugs. "The kids are switching from methadone to tranquilizers to amphetamines. They're a lot hipper. They avoid getting hooked. But they're just as sick from a psychiatric point of view."

The major problem continues to be why. Peter Wynn, a deputy commissioner in the Addiction Services Agency, suggests that "we've come to some kind of a plateau in heroin but we haven't even figured out where the mountain is in multiple drug abuse."

It looks like more uppers and downers in the future.

Defining Key 73

With the movement — if that is the correct term for it — now shifted into higher gear both locally and continent-wide, perhaps it's time to define this activity called "Key 73."

There can no longer be doubt that it is a continent-wide activity, involving, as it does, many millions of church people in 200,000 churches in both Canada and the U.S., with the beginnings of similar action south of the border in Mexico.

All major Protestant and Catholic denominations are involved, either in an official way, or via approval of individual action by parishes or dioceses. Never before in the history of religion have so many Christian organizations or denominations joined hands in seeking to carry out a common task.

Whence, then, the name Key 73?

It's really very simple. The very first meeting called to explore possibilities was held in a motel near the Francis Scott Key Bridge in Washington, D.C. The target-time for the major activities of the effort is 1973. Hence the title: Key 73.

The purpose is aptly summarized in the Key 73 slogan, "Calling Our Continent to Christ." Divided roughly into six time-periods of special emphasis, the effort currently is in its second phase, called "Calling Our Continent to the Word," and stressing massive distribution of Scripture portions and neighborhood Bible studies.

Not all of us will be actively involved in Key 73. Indeed, some POST-CRESCENT readers profess a non-Christian faith. It is good, never-the-less, to see an activity like Key 73, because it is wholesome to see people with the conviction and courage to live and speak what they believe. A light is always the better for not being hidden under a bushel.



Editor's notebook

Dairymen strike back on cholesterol

BY JOHN TORINUS
Editor, The Post-Crescent

The dairy industry in recent years has taken its lumps on the subject of cholesterol and heart disease, and now it is striking back. In the December issue of *Dairymen's Digest*, a number of physicians who are specialists or researchers in the field of coronary disease are quoted on the subject. The tenor of their remarks is that the pendulum has swung too far in pointing an accusing finger at dairy products and eggs as a causative factor in heart disease.

Here are some of the quotations:
DR. PAUL DUDLEY WHITE, one of the original cardiologists and President Eisenhower's personal physician:

"I must admit I'm thoroughly confused about cholesterol and for that matter, I'm not sure whether some of the weight control diets might not be dangerous to the heart."

"I think that total calories are probably more important than the kind of food. We just plain eat too much and too well."

"As for cholesterol, the important point is the amount in the blood (serum cholesterol). This is not necessarily related to cholesterol found in foods."

DR. MICHAEL DE BAKEY, world-famed heart surgeon:

"Much to the chagrin of many of my colleagues who believe in this polyunsaturated fat and cholesterol business, we have put our patients on no dietary program and no anticholesterol medications. About 80% of my sickest patients have cholesterol levels of normal people."

DR. JOSEPH D. WASSERSUG, general practitioner, Quincy, Mass.:

"It is almost impossible to regulate the amount of cholesterol in the blood by manipulating the diet. The body has its own regulatory mechanisms, curbs and controls. Factors that control blood cholesterol include total calories in the diet and the normally functioning circulation of bile acids through the liver and intestine."

DR. PETER J. STEINCROHN, physician and newspaper columnist:

"I believe the cholesterol-and-milk problem has been blown up all out of proportion to reality. I do not agree that children should be deprived of what I consider nature's No. 1 food. There are too many cholesterolophobes around. It deprives too many normal adults unnecessarily. And depriving children of milk is preposterous."

DR. EDMUND S. NASSET, professor of physiology, University of Rochester:

"The elimination of eggs or butter from the diet of a healthy person, merely because they contain cholesterol, is an extreme measure which can scarcely be justified on the basis of present knowledge."

DR. JAMES M. IACONO, chief of lipid research, U.S.D.A.:

"A change in diet is not what is needed, only a moderate decrease in total diet. Fats are needed for fat-soluble vitamin transport, for essential fatty acids, and flavor to encourage total nutrition. At best, the most that man can reduce serum cholesterol by the high intake of polyunsaturated fatty acids is 10%. The best

solution is to idealize the body weight, neither to be obese or skin and bones."

And here, in my opinion, is what a middle-of-the-road heart specialist would say about dairy products and eggs in the diet:

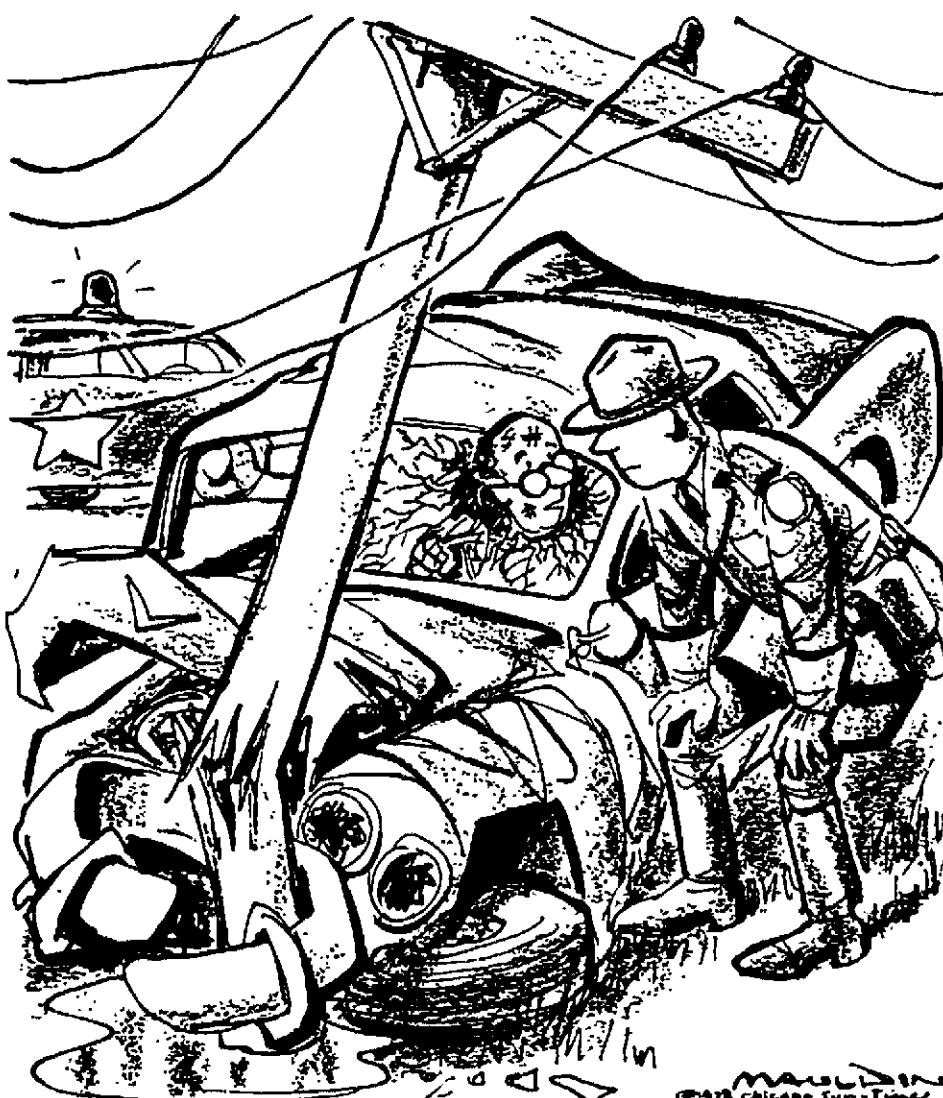
There are a number of factors making up the profile of the typical victim of coronary disease. A high cholesterol content in the blood is only one of them. As a matter of fact half the coronary patients will have normal cholesterol levels.

But in those specific persons who are identified as having a high risk exposure to coronary disease, it is only good sense to reduce as many risk factors as can be managed. Reducing the cholesterol content of the blood by reducing the cholesterol intake in the diet is one management technique.

This is a far cry from making a general statement that dairy products and eggs are bad for a person's health.

Many physicians will recommend though today that all persons should be sensible about the amounts of dairy products and eggs they consume, and that they consider drinking skimmed milk rather than whole milk, particularly as adults.

The problem of too caloric a diet is more universal than a diet containing high cholesterol. If all people were more careful about their overall diet with a view to stabilizing their weight at a satisfactory level, the problem of cholesterol in the diet would in most cases be automatically solved. The exception is the person identified as being a high risk for coronary disease.



"I WAS LOOKING AROUND TO SEE WHY ONE OF MY SAFETY BUZZERS CAME ON."



Art Buchwald

Nixon won't get the Peace Prize

WASHINGTON — "The Nobel Peace Prize Committee will come to order. We will now start examining the list of candidates. Who is first, Mr. Secretary?"

"Richard M. Nixon. His name has been submitted by U. S. Sen. Hugh Scott."

"We can't have Nixon, not after the bombing attacks he ordered on North Vietnam last week."

"Au contraire, Mr. President. I think Richard Nixon is a very suitable candidate for the peace prize. He is eliminating the B-52 from the United States' arsenal of weapons."

"How is he doing that?"

"He is having them shot down by the enemy. The United States had only 100 B-52s. So far 12 have been shot down. At the rate they are going, they will all disappear in three months. What better gesture can one make toward peace?"

"It's out of the question, gentlemen. Nixon has bombed hospitals and schools and killed thousands of innocent civilians. We cannot give him the peace prize for this."

"But wait a minute. Does he not get credit for restraint? After all, he hasn't used atomic weapons against the North Vietnamese. A man who has the hydrogen bomb and doesn't use it against an enemy should certainly get the prize or at least an honorable mention."

"I do not dispute that, but the Nobel

Peace Prize has certain stipulations to it, and one is you do not award it to a man who has dropped more bombs on North Vietnam than have been dropped in all of World War II."

"Yes, Mr. President, but we must remember the only reason Nixon is bombing the North Vietnamese is to achieve a generation of peace for all mankind. If this bombing were punitive then I would say scratch him off the list. But Nixon is trying to find peace through bombing and he should be honored for it."

"I object. Nixon has been trying to achieve peace through bombing for four years. It hasn't worked and it will not work. If we award the prize to a man who believes the only solution to peace is destroying the other side, we will be the laughingstock of the world."

"What does the world know? Nixon has said he will stop the bombing any time the North Vietnamese come to the negotiating table and agree to a fair and just settlement of the war. I say a man who talks that way has gone the extra mile."

"But what is a fair and just settlement of the war?"

"That is not for this committee to decide, Mr. President. For years now, we have given the peace prize to people who have done a great deal of talking about peace, but have had no effect on anybody. This time we have a can-



Marianne Means

Four more years of bad temper?

President Nixon tried to make jovial small talk last week with Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, the highest-ranking elected Democratic spokesman.

Like the rest of his relations with Congress during its opening week, it was not a success.

As photographers snapped pictures of the two preceding the President's first official meeting this year with the Congressional leadership, Nixon inquired: "Are you related to Mike Mansfield, the West Virginia quarterback?"

Mansfield, a scholarly intellectual, has absolutely no interest in sports. He had never heard of the other Mansfield.

It is bad enough that the President was unaware of the personal tastes of a man with whom he has been dealing on important questions for four years and who leads the Senate Democratic opposition. But in a small and human way the remark typified the lack of communication between the White House and Congress the past two years, abruptly heightened in this new session.

They just are not on each other's wave length.

It's a Power Struggle

Despite the President's massive reelection victory, there clearly is to be no honeymoon period. The President and Congress are locked in a power struggle over control of major Federal expenditures and the question of whether the President has the right to conduct a war as he pleases without clueing in Congress.

These are significant issues that involve both the direction and the nation and the future of our political checks and balances system. They are dramatized by the fact that a Republican President is pitted against a Democratic Congress.

But in five short days, the debate on two historic issues has deteriorated into an atmosphere of mutual suspicion, antagonism and name-calling that seems to indicate four years of bad temper and legislative deadlock lie ahead. Sen. Edward Kennedy's prediction of new "good will" in Congress toward the President may be the overstatement of the year.

Things are so bad that Rep. Wayne Hayes, chairman of the House Administration Committee, has sent a letter to his colleagues admonishing them not to contact the telephone

company but to alert his offices if they suspect their phones are tapped.

A lesson in frustration

The White House, for its part, is already refusing to give Congressmen legitimate information that is supposed to be part of the public record. A legislative aide to a Republican Congressman telephoned the Department of Health, Education and Welfare last week with what he thought was a routine query about the amount of health funds impounded that affected his district. He was passed around to five HEW officials before he hit a budget officer who promised to return the call with the information.

The call came back not from HEW but from the White House. The White House aide said no health funds were currently unspent.

The startled Congressional aide responded that he knew of at least two hospitals where Hill-Burton funds had been reduced or cut off. "Oh, now you're talking about specifics and I can't tell you about that," the White House official said crisply, and hung up the telephone.

In public, the White House has remained mostly silent and left Congress to do the bellowing. Sen. Mansfield urged a probe of circumstances surrounding the Watergate bugging incident, thus virtually assuring there will be one. Eighteen senior Senate Democrats joined a Missouri lawsuit challenging the President's right to refuse to spend highway trust funds appropriated by Congress.

Funds of war threatened

The Democratic House and Senate caucuses voted to press their efforts to cut off funds for the Vietnamese War as soon as American prisoners are returned and arrangements made for safe withdrawal of U.S. troops. Rep. William Scherle, R-Iowa, denounced the President's killing of two rural conservation programs as "totally irresponsible, contemptible and outrageous." Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wisc., attacked the White House Office of Emergency Preparedness as "a gold plated home for retired military brass." And Sen. John Sparkman threatened to hold up confirmation hearings on the nomination of Secretary of Housing and Urban Development James Lynn if the President didn't drop his plans to freeze Federally subsidized housing programs.

But hang on; it is bound to get worse.

People's forum Bible answers Harris

Editor, The Post-Crescent:

This is in reply to the article by Sidney J. Harris, "Science poses vast mysteries."

Can the creation be greater than its Creator? In II Timothy 3:16-17 we read "All scripture is divinely inspired, and useful in teaching, in reproof, in correcting faults, and in training in

uprightness, so that the man of God will be adequate, and equipped for any good work." But do not ignore this one fact, that with the Lord one day is as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day — (II Peter 3:8). So in God's sight it is less than two days since the miracle, when He became flesh and dwelt among us.

Bruce Barton wrote a book about the Bible entitled "The Book nobody knows. But if one accepts Christ as his Saviour, and has the Holy Spirit within him, the scripture comes alive."

"But you Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, until the time of the end. Many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall increase." (Daniel 12:4) "For the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. For it is written, He taketh the wise in their own craftiness." (I Corinthians 3:19)

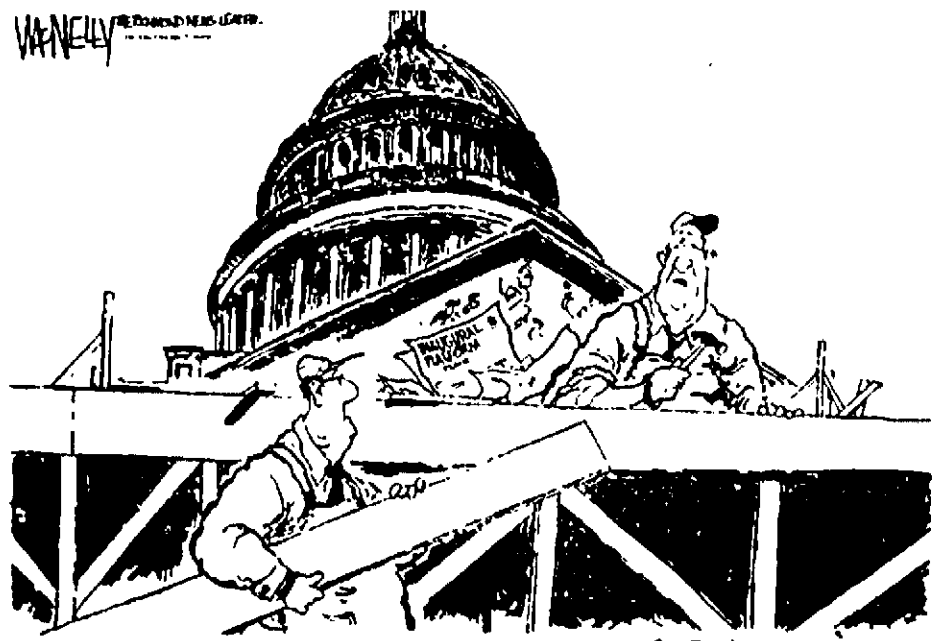
Contrary to what Mr. Harris seems to believe, some of our greatest scientists are true believers, and their faith has been strengthened by the increase in knowledge of the mysteries of our vast universe.

"What is man that thou art mindful of him? And the son of man that thou visitest him? For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels, and hast crowned him with glory and honour." (Psalm 8:4, 5)

Harold K. Potter

1743 N. Clark St.

Appleton



"SOMETHING TELLS ME THE POWER OF CONGRESS IS AT AN ALL TIME LOW, SENATOR."

FREE! up to 25 STEREO LPS or

WORTH UP TO \$152.50

0566

NEIL DIAMOND
Counts as 2 records and as 2 tapes
HOT AUGUST NIGHT
RCA

5616

The Moody Blues
Seventh Sojourn

5800

JAS JASTYFASIN
Jones
The A Captains

0901

ERIC CLAPTON
At His Best
Counts as 2 records and as 2 tapes

1482

three dog night
SEVEN SEPARATE FOOLS
ABC/Dunhill

5956

HONKY CHATEAU
MELTON JOHN

5994

GILBERT O'SULLIVAN
Himself

2158

BOB STERNBERG
Never A Dull Moment

9127

THE OSBORNS

8333

SONNY & CHER
All I Ever Need Is You
Kapp

7829

5TH DIMENSION
Greatest Hits On Earth
Bell

0915

HEAVY CREAM
2 LPs & 2 tapes
Polydor

5629

AL GREEN
I'm Still In Love With You
Hi

5882

SAVOY BROWN
Lion's Share
Parrot

5520

THE MOODY BLUES
Days Of Future Passed
Deram

0385

THE JOAN BAEZ
BALLAD BOOK
2 LPs & 2 tapes
Vanguard

5534

TEN YEARS AFTER
Alvin Lee & Co.
Deram

1119

JAMES GANG
Passin' Thru
ABC

6606

TEMPTATIONS
All Directions
Gordy

0635

ISAAC HAYES
Shaft
2 LPs & 2 tapes
Enterprise

2706

A TRIBUTE TO BURT BACHARACH
Scepter

6806

CRUISIN'
1962 Rock 'N' Roll
History increase

9191

PORTRAIT OF SAMMY DAVIS JR.
MGM

Compare and see!

	CAN YOU CHOOSE FROM ALL LABELS?	CAN YOU PICK LPs AND TAPES, INCLUDING CASSETTES AND CASSETTE TAPES?	MUST YOU BUY A "BUNDLED" NUMBER OF LPs OR TAPES? HOW MANY?	HOW MUCH MUST YOU SPEND TO FULFILL YOUR LEGAL OBLIGATION?	CAN YOU BUY ANY LP OR TAPE YOU WANT AT A DISCOUNT?	DO YOU EVER RECEIVE IMMEDIATE LPs OR TAPES?	HOW LONG MUST YOU WAIT FOR SELECTIONS TO ARRIVE?
Columbia Record Club (as advertised in American City Mar. '72)	NO	NO	10	\$58.05 to \$70.05	NO	YES	5 to 6 weeks
Columbia Tape Club (as advertised in Stereo Review Mar. '72)	NO	NO	7	\$58.06 to \$63.06	NO	YES	5 to 6 weeks
RCA Record Club (as advertised in Reader's Digest Jan. '71)	NO	NO	8	\$48.74 to \$52.69	NO	YES	5 to 6 weeks
RCA Tape Club (as advertised in Reader's Digest Jan. '71)	NO	NO	6	\$52.00 to \$61.00	NO	YES	5 to 6 weeks
Capitol Record Club (as advertised in Playboy Dec. '71)	NO	NO	12	\$70.00 to \$94.00	NO	YES	5 to 6 weeks
Capitol Stereo Tape Club (as advertised in Playboy May '72)	NO	NO	10	\$77.02 to \$87.02	NO	YES	5 to 6 weeks
Citadel Record Club (as advertised in Esquire Feb. '72)	NO	NO	12	\$58.25 to \$74.25	NO	YES	5 to 6 weeks
RECORD CLUB OF AMERICA	YES! Choose recordings on any label, no exceptions! Over 300 different manufacturers including Capitol, Columbia, RCA, Angel, London, etc.	YES! Pick LPs OR 8-track tape cartridges OR tape cassettes. No restrictions. No additional membership fee or separate "division" to join!	NONE! No obligations! No yearly quotas! Take as many, as few, or nothing at all if you so desire.	ZERO DOLLARS You don't have to spend a penny—because you're not "legally obligated" to buy even a single record or tape!	ALWAYS! Guaranteed discounts up to 81% on LPs and tapes of ALL LABELS!	NEVER! There are no cards which you must return. Only the records and tapes you want are sent—and only when you ask us to send them.	NO LONG WAITS! Your order processed same day received. No shipping on cycle.

See why 4,000,000 Record and Tape Buyers Paid a Lifetime Membership Fee to Join RECORD CLUB OF AMERICA when Other Clubs Would Have Accepted Them FREE!

9036 2001: A SPACE ODYSSEY MGM

1433 THE GRASS ROOTS Move Along ABC/Dunhill

1480 JIM CROCE You Don't Mess Around With Jim ABC

5547 THE MOODY BLUES In Search Of The Lost Chord Deram

1416 B. B. KING Guess Who ABC

9226 TONY BENNETT The Good Things In Life MGM/Verve

5827 BOOTS RANDOLPH Plays The Great Hits Of Today Monument

0398 GREATEST SONGS OF WOODY GUTHRIE 2 LPs & 2 tapes Vanguard

3761 TEDDY WILSON With Billie In Mind Chiaroscuro

7777 GODSPELL Original Cast Bell

1037 STEPPENWOLF Gold ABC/Dunhill

3700 JAMES TAYLOR & The Flying Machine Euphoria

0299 COSBY GREGORY FOX & FLIP Just For Laughs 2 LPs & 2 tapes Scepter

8401 NEIL DIAMOND Moods Uni

6905 RAMSEY LEWIS The Groover Cadet

7044 BEETHOVEN Piano Sonatas Yorkshire

9026 THE MIKE CLUB CONGREGATION Song For A Young Love MGM

Record Club of America—The World's Largest and Lowest Priced Record And Tape Club

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

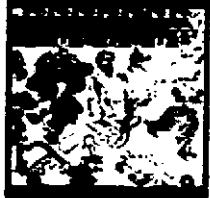
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Make Your Own Membership in Record Club of America

YES! Now you can "Make Your Own Membership" Offer in Record Club of America! Choose up to 25 Stereo LPs (worth up to \$152.50) or up to 15 Stereo Tapes (cartridge or cassette, worth up to \$108.70) FREE—as your welcome gift for joining. Pick your FREEs from the Top Hits here. Or, if you can't find the full amount, choose the ones you want now, and check the appropriate box on the Order Form—we'll mail you immediately the "Expanded Choice" List, with hundreds of Top Hits to select from. All this with NO OBLIGATION TO BUY ANYTHING EVER!



7720 PARTRIDGE FAMILY At Home With Their Greatest Hits Bell



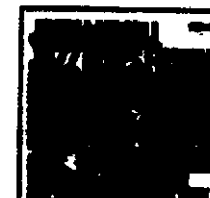
0804 THE LONDON CHUCK BERRY SESSIONS Chess



5171 YES Fragile Atlantic



6181 SPIDER-MAN From Beyond The Grave Buddah



6322 JOHN MAYALL Jazz Blues Fusion Polydor



8111 EMERSON LAKE & PALMER Trilogy Cetillion



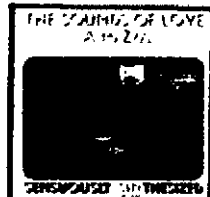
8178 THE WHO Who's Next Bacc



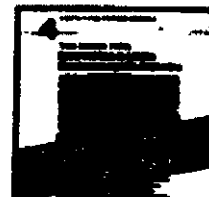
8814 KRIS KRISTOFFERSON Border Lord Monument



7717 DAVID CASSIDY Rock Me Baby Bell



7272 THE SOUNDS OF LOVE... A To Zzzz Yorkshire



0018 STAN KENTON Today 2 LPs & 2 tapes London

0029 THEM featuring VAN MORRISON 2 LPs & 2 tapes Parrot

9174 PAUL MANRIAT Theme From A Summer Place Verve

3872 CRUISIN' 1957 Rock 'N' Roll History Increase

9188 WES MONTGOMERY Just Walkin' Verve

5164 JOHNNY WINTER First Winter Buddah

7286 RAVEL Bolero Debussy Afternoon Of A Faun Yorkshire

0063 MOTHERS OF INVENTION Freak Out 2 LPs & 2 tapes Verve

1106 THE GRASS ROOTS Their 16 Greatest Hits ABC/Dunhill

"MAKE YOUR OWN MEMBERSHIP" RECORD AND TAPE CLUB

Free LP/Tape & Savings Chart

Choose Any One Offer	Worth Up To	Membership Fee
5 FREE LPs or 3 FREE Tapes	\$32.90	ONLY \$5.00
10 FREE LPs or 6 FREE Tapes	\$62.80	ONLY \$10.00
15 FREE LPs or 9 FREE Tapes	\$92.70	ONLY \$15.00
25 FREE LPs or 15 FREE Tapes	\$152.50	ONLY \$25.00

See how your savings increase if you select an offer with more FREE Hits. Note how each successive membership is an exact multiple of the base offer...yet each higher step privileges you to take up to \$61.70 MORE in FREE LPs and Tapes. At the peak plateau, you liberally pocket up to \$152.50 in FREE Hits...for NET SAVINGS of no less than \$127.50! AND YOU ARE NOT OBLIGATED TO BUY ANOTHER LP OR TAPE FOR THE REST OF YOUR LIFE. Buy 1, buy 100—or buy none at all—you call the shots. Scoop up these incredible savings NOW by choosing your membership offer on the special Order Form at right.

AT LAST A RECORD AND TAPE CLUB WITH NO "OBLIGATIONS"—ONLY BENEFITS!

Ordinary record and tape clubs not only make you choose from a few labels, they make you buy up to 12 records or tapes a year. And if you don't return their costly IBM cards, they send you an item you don't want and a bill for up to \$7.98! We're the World's Largest ALL LABEL Record and Tape Club, so you get the LOWEST EXISTING PRICES on all records and tapes made, at guaranteed discounts of up to 81%. A current Club Sale offers hundreds of top hit \$5.98 LPs of ALL LABELS at an average price of only \$2.99 (an average saving of \$3.59 per LP)—PLUS get average savings of \$3.88 on top hit \$6.98 tape cartridges and cassettes. Start these giant savings now—not after you fulfill your obligation like other clubs—by taking up to 25 Stereo LPs or 15 Tapes (worth up to \$152.50) with no obligation to buy anything ever! Remember, you can even select some FREEs here, and the rest from our "Expanded Choice" List which we'll mail to you immediately (check the appropriate box on Order Form). And now you can charge it too! Moneyback Guarantee if items are returned within 10 days.

- LOOK WHAT YOU GET**
- FREE up to 25 Stereo LPs or 15 Tapes (cartridge or cassette), worth up to \$152.50 with absolutely no obligation to buy anything ever!
 - FREE All-Label Lifetime Discount Membership Card—guarantees you brand new LPs and Tapes at discounts averaging up to 81%.
 - FREE Giant Master Discount Catalog—World's largest master discount catalog of all readily available records and tapes (cartridges and cassettes) of all manufacturers, all labels (including foreign)...biggest discounts anywhere.
 - FREE Disc & Tape Guide—The Club's own Magazine, and special Club sale announcements which regularly bring you news of just-issued new releases and "extra discount" specials.
 - FREE Subscription to the **AMERHOUSE**™—colorful catalog of hip products, plus more FREE LPs and Tapes.

RECORD CLUB OF AMERICA

CLUB HEADQUARTERS V061A

YORK, PENNSYLVANIA 17405

YES—Rush me a Lifetime Discount Membership Card, Free Giant Master Discount Catalog, Disc & Tape Guide—along with a Free subscription to the **AMERHOUSE**™ Catalog—at the Special Introductory Membership Offer of my choice. Also send me ☐ Free LPs or ☐ Free Tapes which I have indicated below (with a bill for the Club's standard mailing and handling charge). I enclose my Lifetime Membership Fee (never another club fee for the rest of my life). I am not obligated to buy any records or tapes—no yearly quota. If not completely delighted I may return items above within 10 days for immediate refund of membership fee.

- Choose your own Membership Offer**
- CHECK ONE**
- ☐ 5 FREE LPs or 3 FREE Tapes, worth up to \$32.90 (\$5 membership fee)
 - ☐ 10 FREE LPs or 6 FREE Tapes, worth up to \$62.80 (\$10 membership fee)
 - ☐ 15 FREE LPs or 9 FREE Tapes, worth up to \$92.70 (\$15 membership fee)
 - ☐ 25 FREE LPs or 15 FREE Tapes, worth up to \$152.50 (\$25 membership fee)

FREE LPs: You are entitled to the exact number of FREE LPs indicated by the membership offer checked off on this Order Form.

FREE TAPES: You are entitled to the exact number of FREE TAPES indicated by the membership offer checked off on this Order Form. ☐ 8-track ☐ cassette

☐ Send "Expanded Choice" List, with hundreds of Top Chart Hits, which I understand I can select as "Make Your Own Membership" FREEs. **7**

Mr. Mrs. Miss _____

RI/RR/RD/SR _____ Box or P.O. Box _____

Street _____ Apt. _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

All Servicemen write Soc. Sec. # _____

CHARGE IT to my credit card. I am charging my membership (mailing and handling fee for each FREE LP and tape selected will be added).

Check one: ☐ Master Charge ☐ American Express ☐ BankAmericard ☐ Diners Club

Acct # _____

Signature _____ Expiration Date _____

CANADIANS mail coupon to above address. Orders will be serviced in Canada by Record Club of Canada. Prices vary slightly.

© 1972 RECORD CLUB OF AMERICA #114

The Next Four Nixon Years

(Continued from page 4)



Wide World

"We'll consolidate..."

SEN. MIKE MANSFIELD (D., Mont., Majority Leader)

I expect to see the Democratic party consolidate. I expect cooperation between the Congress and the 31 Democratic governors. I expect we'll recapture the South, part of it anyway, in 1974 and 1976. To do that, we have to pass the right kind of legislation, and face up to problems in a way that will be satisfactory to most of the people.

On Government reorganization, we'd be delighted to be of assistance if he takes it in small enough slices. But if he requests what he did two years ago, abolishing the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce and other agencies, he's asking too much. He knows it's impossible to get that type of reorganization through. Businessmen would resist abolishing Commerce and the farmers wouldn't go for abolishing Agriculture.



"Congress can't add"

SEN. HUGH SCOTT (R., Pa., Minority Leader)

The President has done a tremendous job in foreign affairs. Now he can move into other areas. Much depends on the people around him, his new Cabinet and his White House aides. If they veer away from the conservative bent we have seen, and move toward more aggressive domestic programming, it could make for an interesting time ahead.

Remember that at no time since

he became Chief Executive has President Nixon had the comfort of having his own party in control of either House of Congress. Whatever his domestic proposals, the Democratic-controlled Congress will be "upping" the President—monetarily—all the time. Congress doesn't know how to add, only to multiply. The President has the tough job of subtracting in order to balance the budget and hold down taxes.

I foresee resistance to his effort to streamline the Government bureaucracy, to trim "fat." Members of Congress talk it. They want it. But when it comes to the nitty-gritty, when it affects people they've installed in jobs, they won't buy it.

Leftover items we must deal with include health legislation, pension reform, environmental bills (some 36 were left hanging last year), an anti-hijacking law and transportation strike legislation.



"I'm getting out of it...
I'm tired of fighting men"

REP. SHIRLEY CHISHOLM (D., N.Y.)

It will be pure, cold, raw, naked politics: This Democratic-controlled Congress is very conscious of the necessity to capture the Presidency four years from now. They'll withhold things Nixon wants that might help build the Republican party or his successor. It's almost a matter of political life and death.

As a result, people will suffer. This is what bothers me—playing a little too much politics at the expense of people who have waited so long for things rightfully belonging to them.

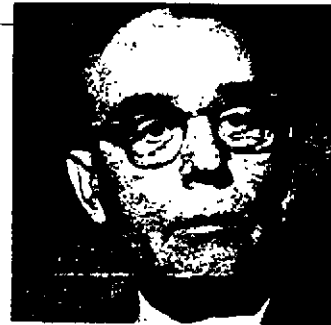
So the next four years will be intensely political. I sense it as I have never sensed it before.

The big issue remains the question of racial attitudes, as reflected in legislation or directives dealing with education, housing and em-

ployment. The old bugaboos will rear their ugly heads—quotas, busing, special treatment. All that will get worse before it gets better. Race was the hidden issue in last November's elections, and it will pervade the country for the next four years.

I plan to retire eventually, to get out of this rat race. I'm tired of fighting men—white men and black men. Females are given proscribed roles in America. I've broken the barrier, but there's still a long way to go.

I want people to realize that not all politicians are out to make deals morning, noon and night, to sell out their mothers and grandmothers for a lobbyist's buck. I've been at this for 22 years. I'm now 48. I don't feel I want to go on the rest of my life fighting a bunch of men who seem to feel threatened just because you have the ability, the talent, and because you dare to fight for your principles.



Wide World

"I'll fight a raise
in our paychecks"

REP. H. R. GROSS (R., Iowa)

I'll help Nixon where I think he's right and oppose him where I think he's wrong. A lot of Republicans are ticked off because he didn't campaign for them, but I didn't need him in my district. I care more about saving what's left of this Government.

It's time for the quadrennial review of congressional salaries, and that's bound to be a hot issue. Members get \$42,500 a year now. There'll be blood on the moon if they try to put through another raise. What kind of precedent would we be setting in a fight against inflation? I'll introduce a disapproving resolution, and I'll fight it.

The President is going to run into trouble in cutting back Government, unless he cuts across the board. He hasn't said a word about trimming foreign aid, which is running to \$8 or \$9 billion a year. Unless he does

it right down the line, he's going nowhere, in my opinion.

I expect questions to be raised about naming Elliot Richardson Secretary of Defense. What in the world did Massachusetts do for Nixon? The one state in the country that dumped him, so he goes to Massachusetts for his Defense Secretary. I don't know what Richardson's special qualifications are for that job.



"Nixon is a lame duck"

SEN. WILLIAM PROXMIRE (D., Wis., Chairman, Joint Economic Committee)

I foresee four very exciting years. There will be a real clash between the President and Congress. The election didn't resolve any ideological differences. While giving the President tremendous popular support, it returned more Democratic senators than before. In fact, it was a kind of liberal victory.

The clash I see ahead will focus over priorities. Where will limited revenues be spent? It is doubtful we'll have a tax increase, and without that the only way we can prevent serious inflation is to hold down spending sharply.

Despite Nixon's smashing victory, he is a lame duck. The likelihood of his getting what he wants from Congress will be in question constantly, and probably will diminish throughout the four years.

We will have to act quickly on wage and price controls, which expire April 30. The present controls haven't worked very well. We have had serious inflation, with five and a half percent of people still out of work. Congress can and should enact more effective limitations on price increases.

Presidential jockeying? I don't see much of it until after the 1974 elections.

